

into their respective spheres of action, for the benefit of the average observer, who, as has been shown, rarely if ever notices these important factors in the usual Saturday afternoon struggle.

Five years ago football was passing through a phase of development which aroused in many quarters serious and well-merited discussions as to a better systematization of the game both as to rulings and control. In general the practice of the colleges was to confer with their opponents sometime previous to their games, and after mutually agreeing upon certain men, to correspond directly with them, and thus, if possible, obtain their services. In general also these services rendered by the officials were paid for according to a financial arrangement satisfactory to the colleges and the officials themselves.

This plan, though at first highly satisfactory where a college would rarely play far from its own locality, became in time subject to various abuses. Exorbitant fees were charged by the officials, many refused absolutely to work unless paid a certain sum, or held up the colleges until the last moment in order to exact a fee that was far beyond the ordinary financial ability of the institutions. There being no board of control or selection, officials themselves had no particular incentive to inform themselves upon the changes in the rules or the actual conduct of the game; and many an old football player officiated between two colleges of first-class importance who was not competent either in the knowledge of rules or in his ability to control the game through his decisions. It was due to these conditions of uncertainty and confusion that the idea of a Central Board for selection and instruction of officials was considered necessary.

Starting upon the basis that the Central Board would have jurisdiction over the officials and would be directly concerned with questions pertaining to interpretation of rules and competency of players, it was logical that the members of the Board should be taken from



PARKE H. DAVIS (PRINCETON)
Member of the American Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee. Member Central Board on Officials.

the membership of the "American Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee." Dr. James A. Babbitt, a man who had been a member of the Rules Committee for some years, and to whose initiative and enthusiasm is due the working policy and progress of the Board, was made Chairman.

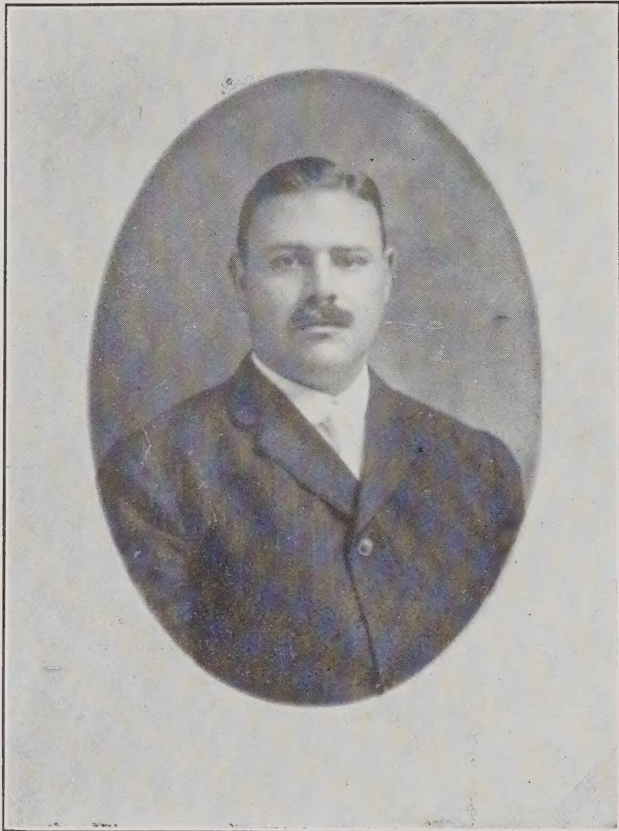
The present season is the fifth year of its work, and there have been but two changes in the personnel of



Photo by Paul Thompson

HEAD COACH ROPER DRILLING PRINCETON SQUAD IN TACKLING

the committee since its inception. The present members of the Board, five in number, have been chosen with care and with the idea of making as representative a body as was possible among the eastern colleges. The jurisdiction of the Board was naturally one of the first mooted questions. Geographically, it was decided to include those colleges located within the New England and Eastern Atlantic States. In matters of the selection and control of officials, the same territory was used as a basis. But, it was understood at the start, that the work must rest on a policy of absolute and voluntary co-operation on the part of the institut-



MR. CRAWFORD BLAGDEN (HARVARD)
Member of the American Intercollegiate Football Rules
Committee. Member of the Central Board
on Officials.

tions interested, and of co-operation on the part of the officials to abide by the decisions of the Board in the matters of appointment and selection.

Thus, a system was evolved which has grown from very small beginnings to a complex and elaborate "chess-game" arrangement of appointments within the territory already designated. Year by year the Board has had its duties increased, its sphere enlarged through the natural process of growth and influence, and paralleling this growth has come a rather remarkable recognition on the part of both colleges and officials, of the fact that such a system is not only necessary, but highly beneficial along financial and other lines.

The administrative duties of the Board are various and far-reaching in their results; but for the purpose

of explanation a merely general outline of the Board's policy and work seems to be pertinent at this time. To begin with, each year the Board prints a list of officials within its territorial jurisdiction (appending also the lists of officials in the West and South). These officials are duly accredited by the Board in special session, each name being reviewed and passed upon individually. Preceding this review, new applicants for the official list are expected to fill out application blanks, and after these applications have been supplemented by responsible references, each member of the Board individually passes upon the credentials presented.

There is, of course, the liability that an accredited official may, after one or more appointments by the Board, reveal incompetency, ignorance of rules or personal bias. In order to partly rectify this a meeting for the interpretation of the football rules is held annually in New York City, previous to the opening of the season, where the new rules are thoroughly analyzed and disputed points settled. The Central Board then sends out to all officials and colleges, through the medium of "The American Sports Publishing Company," these decisions upon disputed points; thus insuring, as far as possible, a universality of ruling.

During the spring season the colleges are asked to send in to the Board their schedules of games, with the number of officials wanted for each game, duly put down in regular form upon a special blank sent out by the Board. A special point is made of the exact designation of fees to be paid by the institutions to the different officials assigned to their games. The question of transportation and other expenses is assumed in every case, the home institution always shouldering the burden. This information blank also contains data in regard to the men in charge of football interests at each institution, namely: the manager, captain and coach of the team, as well as a faculty representative. Probably the most valuable data, as far as the work of the Board is concerned, is the insertion upon this blank of desirable and undesirable lists of officials. Thus each college automatically signifies its desires regarding its choices of officials.

From two lists the selection of officials is made. For example, two colleges playing on a certain date may have on their desirable lists three names that are noted on both individual blanks. It is, therefore, comparatively speaking, easy to make the appointment in this case. On the other hand, if the desirable lists do not show any mutual choices, the Board exercises, as far as possible, its knowledge of the desires of both, and appoint men who are not undesirable. In no case, except by accident or on account of the fact that the colleges have failed to insert sufficient names upon the undesirable lists, is a man appointed to a game where either institution considers him to be undesirable. The work of appointment is then begun and usually takes place in the summer months, so that at the time of the annual interpretation meeting, appointments for the season are practically in order.

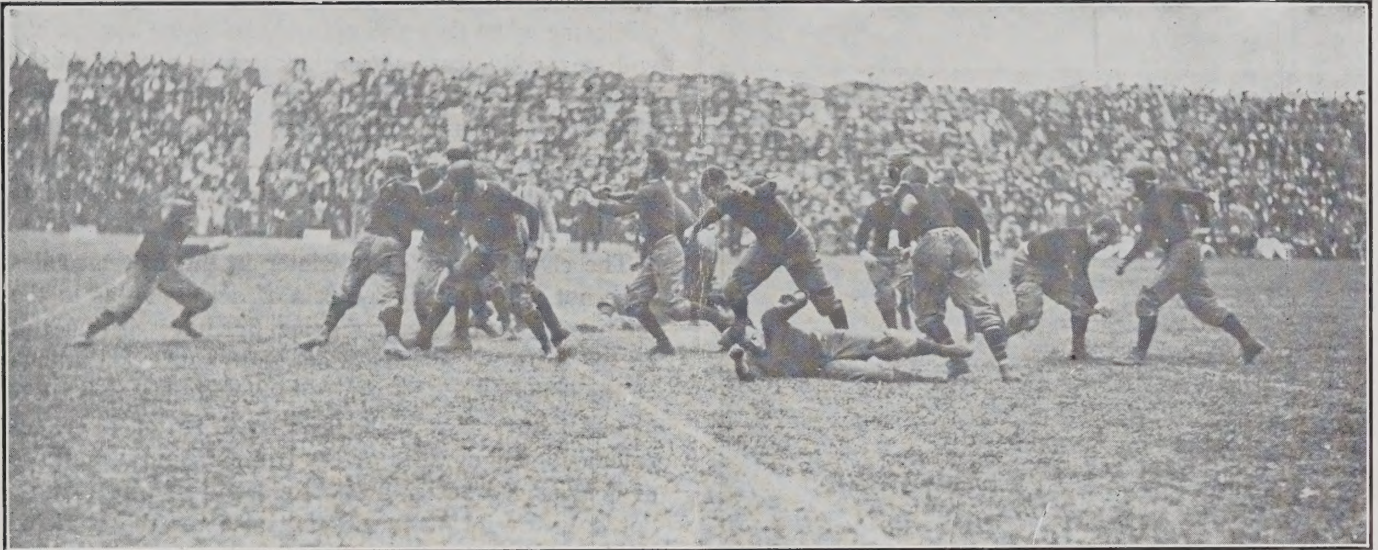


Photo by Paul Thompson

WEST POINT STOPPING YALE ATTACK, SCORE—WEST POINT 9, YALE 3

Then, logically, a certain amount of change in several schedules occurs. A great many factors enter into this question. For instance, certain officials appointed during the season are, for business reasons, unable to accept appointments at all. Others have left the jurisdiction of the Board, by their location in another part of the United States, and are consequently unavailable. Still others are, by virtue of changes in the coaching systems of the colleges, considered undesirable, where previously they would have been perfectly satisfactory. Add to this the insertion of new games on the college schedules, the cancellation of games already scheduled, and the eleventh hour changes desired by certain colleges due to incompetency of officials, or for other reasons, and the average enthusiast of football can give some idea of the complexity of the work.

It must be understood most emphatically that the Central Board is not unqualifiedly a mandatory body, nor, on the other hand, is it merely a "clearing house" for officials. It stands midway between these two extremes. Its policy is to exercise a regulating and advisory control over officials (as well as colleges), and holding this idea firmly in mind, one can readily see that there are times when compromises must be made and particular adjustments made, in order to avoid personal or institutional friction, and to preserve the original principle upon which the Board was based. For instance, a college may refuse absolutely to abide by the decision of the Board in the matter of a particular appointment. An adjustment in this case is thoroughly a diplomatic one, usually affected more or less easily with resultant satisfaction and, in the main, with the virtual co-operation in the Board's work.



Photo by Paul Thompson

FAUL (YALE) ENDEAVORING TO GO THROUGH WEST POINT LINE

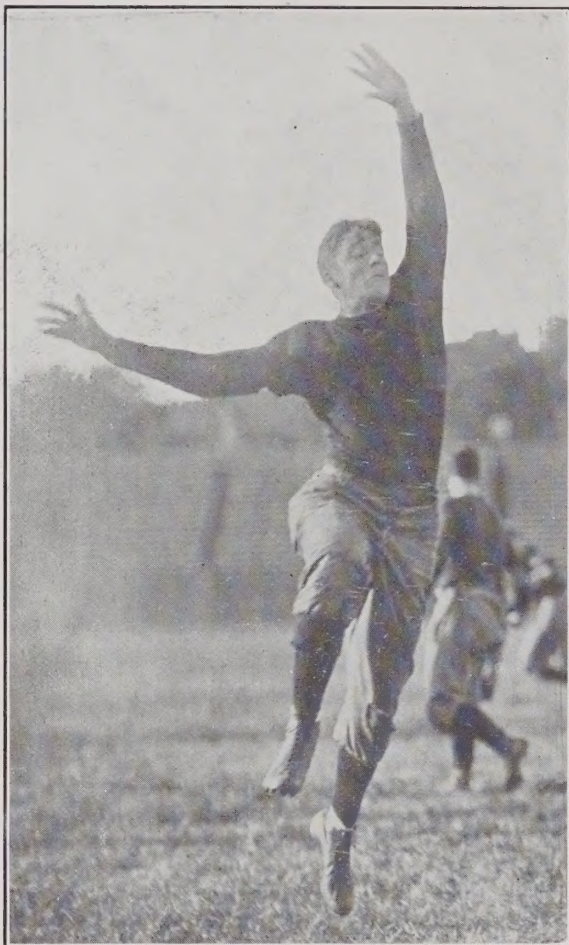


Photo by Paul Thompson

PRINCETON VARSITY MAN BLOCKING PUNT

Another principle upon which the Board was based must also be explained. The question of fees has always been and will probably always be one of great moment, even to the large and rich institutions. To the small institution the question of fees becomes a very serious one. The Board does not set the amount of fees for any institution, that question being left entirely to the home college where a particular game is played. In certain cases fees have been raised, or even lowered, upon the advice of the Board, but this is the exception. The reason is simple. Each college is logically the one to determine the amount it can afford to pay for its home games; whether an official receives a fee of \$5 or \$100 is immaterial to the Board as far as its appointments are concerned. Carrying this question to the point of a perfectly natural inquiry on the part of the reader, it may be said that in case an official refuses to accept an appointment on account of the fee, the Board usually cancels his appointment immediately, and a new appointment is at once made.

Thus, the Board would seem to act against the interest of the officials; but a moment's thought will correct this impression. For, after all, a sure appointment at a low fee every Saturday is vastly preferable to the average official than the hopes of a large fee in the dim future. Therefore, it has been seen by actual experience that in the main the officials are realizing the importance of accepting appointments without

question (even at a low fee), feeling sure that the time will come when they will not only be better known, but will be readily accepted on the recommendation of the Board. To put the question in another way, those officials who consistently refuse appointments on account of low fees sooner or later find themselves in a position where they do not receive any appointments at all.

The changes made last winter in the football rules have not only aroused a storm of discussion as to the relative merits of the new game, but have also opened up a great many nice questions as to particular rulings on the field of play. The changes have necessarily perplexed many officials and given rise to much incompetency and ignorance of the rules. For the purpose of acquiring a larger and better fund of information, not only for its own work but also for the work of the Football Rules Committee, the Board receives from the coaches of the colleges each week a special blank giving the results of the last game played, with remarks as to the competency of the officials and difficulties pertaining to the rules. Thus, it will be seen that the Board becomes efficiently informed as to the actual work of various officials from week to week. This, in itself, is an important step looking to more efficient control of the game.

In order to carry out all this administrative work of the Board, its office in Philadelphia is carrying on a system of elaborately planned-out correspondence between colleges and officials, that is as time goes on becoming more complex, more automatic and more businesslike. The personnel of the present Board is as follows: Dr. James A. Babbitt, as Chairman, is in daily touch with the work, and he directs to a large degree the administrative work itself. The other members of the Board, namely: Professor L. M. Dennis (Cornell); Mr. Walter Camp (Yale); Mr. Crawford Bladgen (Harvard); and Mr. Parke Davis (Princeton)—though not in a position to keep in daily touch with the Board, are, through the medium of special sessions of the Board and through correspondence, informed from time to time as to the progress of the work. They exercise a controlling and judicial influence upon all important steps taken. The actual detailed work is carried on by the Secretary and his assistant, Mr. F. Craig Dickson. The work of the office force can be said to be thoroughly businesslike, as both telegraphic and telephonic communication with the office is the hourly regime. The mail matter received and sent by the office force would probably surprise the average reader.

Without going into details, it may be said that, looking into the future, it seems very probable that the work undertaken will not only grow appreciably from year to year, but will mean in time a settled business organization, resulting in the greatest benefits to the colleges concerned—not only in the matter of convenience and satisfaction from the standpoint of actual football control, but also along financial lines.

Yale Prospects

By G. F. INGERSOLL, Yale

FORMER and all-time football hero, Coy, now coach of the Yale squad, and Fred Daly, captain of the team for 1910, stand facing a very big problem in the development of a pigskin aggregation that shall march down the field to victory. The West Point defeat shows that. They have had to deal with so large a body of green material in the hopes of discovering stars, and have been so handicapped by the dis-

punts and breaking up plays. Otherwise the line, which is the chief difficulty and has recently been re-organized, is below the standard of recent years.

Capt. Daly is weighted down by the responsibilities of his position and has lost some of his line-smashing powers, apparently. Nevertheless, in the direful West Point game, after fumbling a punt, he was spurred to extraordinary efforts in following the ball and in intercepting the forward pass. What he will do in the big games, now that he has this once let himself out, may startle his most ardent admirers. Young Philbin and the plunging Reilly will also, eventually, be heard from.

It is to be noted, therefore, that the shade of blue worn at Yale is not altogether of mournful hue.

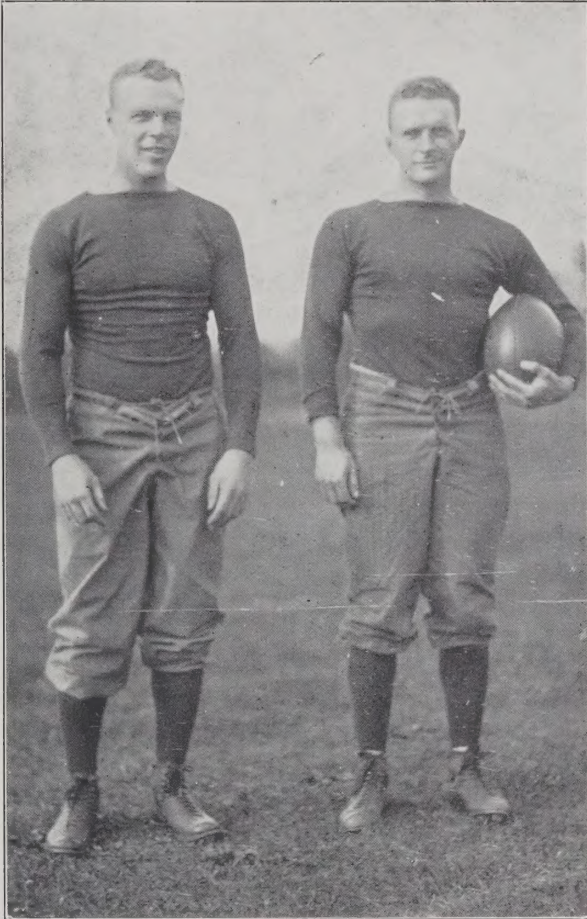


Photo by Paul Thompson

COACH COY, '10, AND CAPTAIN DALY

ablement of good men like Quarter-back Howe and John Feld, the sturdy half-back, that not at this late date can they be sure of achieving their aims. The men have the dogged raging fighting spirit; they work hard; but have they qualities superior to Princeton and Harvard?

A great deal will depend upon the forward pass. Yale has a remarkable end in Kilpatrick, and three others struggle to equal him. Corey at quarter has not exhibited any mastery of the new rules game. A hard worker and a driver of men, he generally resorts, in a pinch, to the tactics of the old hit-the-line game. What brilliancy Arthur Howe will show in this position will determine in considerable measure the outcome of the important games. Morris at center has developed a noteworthy habit of getting down under



Photo by Paul Thompson

WALTER CAMP, JR., YALE VARSITY TEAM

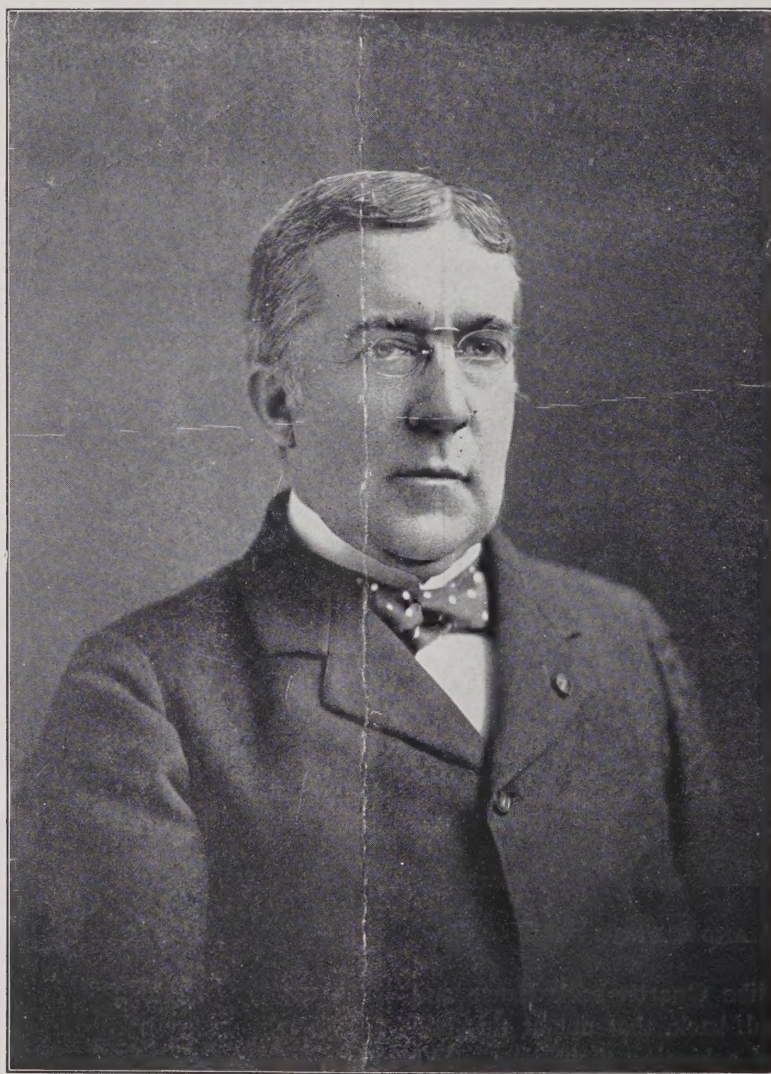
University of Pennsylvania News

CHARLES CURTIS HARRISON

An event that came as a great surprise to University of Pennsylvania men and to the educational world at large, occurred when Provost Charles Curtis Harrison tendered his resignation as head of the University, the same to take effect not later than December 1 of this year. For nearly thirty-five years, sixteen of which he has been the active head, he has served the University of Pennsylvania in various capacities and even

member of the Phi Beta Kappa honorary fraternity and delivered the Greek Salutory at Commencement.

It was his first intention to take up the study of law, but he finally decided to go into business, in which he was very successful. In 1872 he was elected one of the Trustees of the University and became Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in 1885. So successful was he in this capacity that when Dr. William



PROVOST CHARLES CURTIS HARRISON (UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA)

now his resignation does not mean an entire severance of his connections, as he retains his position on the Board of Trustees.

Provost Harrison was born in Philadelphia May 3, 1844. After attending the Episcopal Academy in that city he entered the University of Pennsylvania and graduated with the Class of 1862. It is very interesting to know that throughout the four years of his course he led his class and took honors. He was made a

Pepper retired, Mr. Harrison was made acting Provost pending the selection of a successor to Dr. Pepper. Here again his success was so great that he was made twelfth Provost of the University.

In 1865 he received his Master's degree from the College. In 1895 he received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Columbia; in 1896, from Princeton; and in 1901, from Yale.

It is to Provost Harrison that the present great de-

velopment of the University is largely due. During his administration the University has taken on new life in every department. The Dormitory System has been carried out on a magnificent scale, and now, with the twenty-eight houses already finished and in the course of construction, is the most complete system in the college world. These dormitories, with Houston Hall, another creation of Provost Harrison, have fostered a college spirit and a university atmosphere which is peculiarly Pennsylvanian.

Among the many buildings of the University which have been erected during Provost Harrison's adminis-

been greatly beautified, many memorials erected and Hamilton Walk finished, so that the entire University is now a series of parks, entered through a number of memorial gateways erected by the classes of 1872, 1873, 1882, 1887, 1893 and 1894.

Aside from his untiring devotion to the University, Mr. Harrison has given large sums himself, and has influenced the friends of the University to give more. One of his largest gifts is the George Lieb Harrison Memorial Foundation, which provides for graduate students, and which now amounts to almost a million. Since he has been Provost of the University he has



PENNSYLVANIA GYMNASIUM

tration are: twenty-eight dormitory houses; the John Harrison Laboratory of Chemistry; the William Pepper Clinical Laboratory; the Randall Morgan Laboratory of Physics; the new Medical Building; the Law School; the Engineering Building; Astronomical Observatory; Dental Hall; Houston Hall; the Library; Free Museums of Science and Art; Gymnasium and Franklin Field; Athletic Training House; Veterinary Buildings; the Settlement House; large additions to the Hospitals and Nurses' Training School, etc. Many of the buildings have been added to. The Botanical Gardens and the entire campus of the University have

raised nearly eleven million dollars. The scholastic side of the University has more than kept pace with its physical side; the scholastic standards in every department have been greatly increased, the courses lengthened, and several departments added to the curriculum. Among these are the courses for Teachers, which were established in 1894; the Evening School Classes, in 1903; and the Summer School in 1904.

Provost Harrison's withdrawal as active head of the University is looked upon with the greatest regret, not only by the students, but by the officers of the University and the outside world at large.

The Pushball Rush at Columbia

By C. H. WATERBURY, Columbia

The Student Board substituted a new rush in place of the annual football rush between the underclasses. This year the pushball rush was inaugurated on September 28, when about 200 sophomores lined up against a slightly smaller number of freshmen on South Field. The two classes were arranged in lockarm rows of eight men and were stationed opposite each other, with the big ball half-way between them. When the whistle was blown the two sides began their rush against each other. The 1913 men showed their strength from the start by gradually moving into 1914's territory. At the end of the first period the ball had been pushed about eight yards on 1914's territory.

The second period opened with six sophomores and as many freshmen holding the ball in the air. The signal was given and the ball was seen to be flying over

the heads of the freshmen. The ball was gradually worked to the ground about five yards further on 1914's ground. After five minutes of fierce fighting the closing signal was given with the ball about fifteen yards on 1914's territory. The sophs hereby won the privilege of inviting twenty freshmen to their smoker, which was held at Columbia Oval on the evening of that memorable day. Returning from the field to the locker rooms the sophomores gave a snake dance. They stopped in front of the Library, where they set up crews of freshmen to row with matches. The sophs soon found Dean Keppel among them, and immediately dragged him to their midst and raised him upon their shoulders for a speech. Dean Keppel, in his genial and cheerful way, gladly complied with the request of the victors.



Photo by Paul Thompson

TUG OF WAR COLUMBIA (MORE HARMLESS THAN FOOTBALL)

Horsing at Princeton

By WARREN HASTINGS, Princeton

Horsing, not hazing, is the term given to the treatment administered to the freshmen during the first two weeks of college. None of the injurious or somewhat brutal acts, which sophomores in many colleges like to torment the freshmen with, are participated in or allowed.

In fact, horsing is not run by the sophomores for their own pleasure nor for the terror of the freshmen, but it is an established custom. It has been going on for many years, and now it is so firmly fixed at Princeton that it is carried on under the direction of the Senior Council. On September 21, 1910, the Senior Council adopted the following resolutions concerning horsing for this year:

Whereas, Heretofore abuses have arisen in regard to the horsing of freshmen, be it resolved:

1. That the Class of 1913 refrain from all horsing outside the precincts of the campus, excepting on University Place.



PRINCETON "SOPH." SHAMPOOING FRESHMAN

2. Furthermore, that there shall be no horsing in the vicinity immediately in front of Marquard Chapel, the platform of the station and the vicinity of the University Dining Halls.

3. That there shall be no horsing in the rooms of any sophomore or freshman.

Under these conditions horsing is being carried on this fall. It is very varied in its nature, and consists

of almost anything a "soph" can think of to make a freshman do, down to the ordinary "chain-gang." "Chain-gangs" are lines of freshmen walking in lock-step to the tune of some such expression as, "I've got a Charley-horse, don't horse me," or "Give me liberty or give me hell." It is in this manner that the freshmen go to and from lunch every day during horsing season.

A new idea has been instituted this year from the hobble skirt. The freshmen take their coats off and tie



CHAIN GANG, PRINCETON

them around their waists so as to form a skirt. Their belts are then removed and tied about their calves or ankles. They are then formed in line and a race is held. It is a very amusing spectacle to watch, for few of the contestants reach the finish line without falling several times.

Another stunt which has been worked for several years is to get three or four freshmen and have them push pennies down the steps of Blair Hall with their noses. It is very easy when you know how to do it, but very few freshmen do, so the result is that there are generally several sore noses for awhile.

The regular afternoon program, however, is to get the freshmen when they come from their one o'clock recitations. They have no more classes, and are free to furnish amusement to the pleasure-seeking "sophs"

for the rest of the afternoon. They are marched in "chain-gangs" down to Brokaw Field. There a vaudeville performance is given. It consists of prize-fights, songs, stories, historical events, boat races, bowling, etc. For each act a new set of "foot-lights" is used, and in the prize-fights the ring is surrounded by real "ropes." When the act is not liked, the cry of "Get the hook!" rings out from the sophomore spectators. Whereupon the "hooks" come and take the actors off the stage. All these and many more minor acts are gone through in the course of the first two weeks of the college year.

To give you an idea of how much horsing is thought of, I quote from the letter of a senior to the *Daily Princetonian*:

"No one, who has been at all observing, could fail to notice the rapid decline of horsing during the last few days. It is a sad sight to a senior, who can do nothing but sigh and wonder why. He cannot help seeing the

unexampled freshness of the Class of 1914. He also sees the unexampled neglect of the Class of 1913. It is hard for him to understand why men who have been in Princeton for a year and who ought to have imbibed the Princeton spirit are willing to lie down and let one of our most cherished customs vanish into thin air.

"It is nearly always true that the freshmen who are let off most are the ones who need horsing most. Not letting them off, therefore, will not only encourage horsing but will be doing a real service for the freshmen themselves."

It is needless to say that this letter took effect. In fact, it stirred up horsing so that now nobody is let off until he has done at least one little stunt. In some cases freshmen leave their rooms for supper at 5:30 P. M., and do not get back again until 9 P. M. This only happens, of course, to some very fresh freshmen, but it goes to show that Princeton will not lose this year at least one of her "most cherished customs."

Pennsylvania's Annual Poster and Chapel Fights

Lick them good.

Lick them clean.

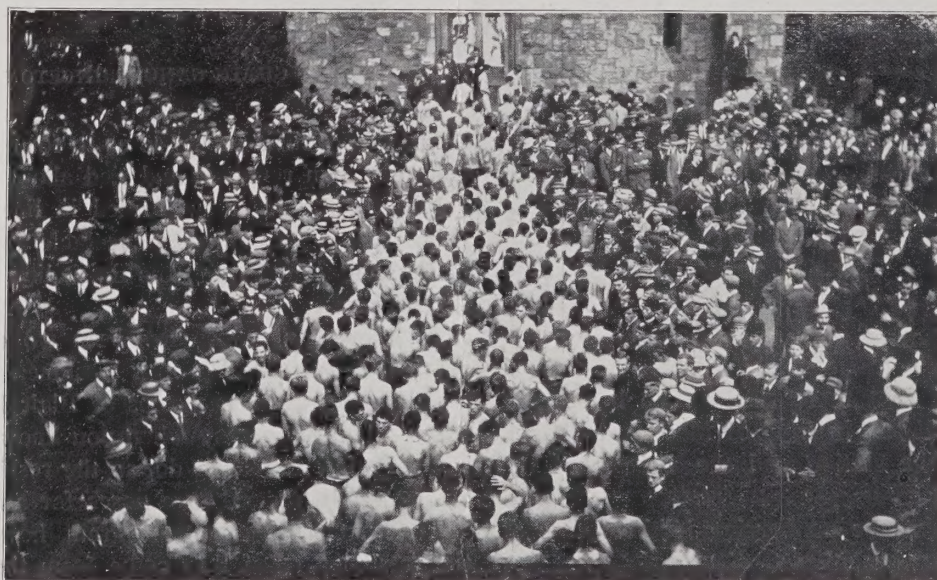
Pennsylvania, 1913.

Oh, Fresh! Oh, Fresh! Oh, Fresh!

FROM time to time, as the night wore on, a compact body of sophomores, lined up against the back door of college hall, repeated this yell. Ten o'clock rang forth from a distant steeple. Ten-thirty came, and in the meantime the crowd of onlookers became denser and denser. "Here they come!" cried a small boy. There was a rapid scattering of the assembled crowd which drew together once more when it was learned that it was a false alarm. Several times this occurred, but finally, shortly before eleven, an

answering yell of "Oh, soph!" and the thud of many feet, preceded by the hurried arrival of the sophomore scouts, gave the information that the freshies were coming.

"Go after them, freshies!" "Hold them, soph!" A sudden rush; a muffled sound, as freshman after freshman hurled himself against the assembled sophomores; and the poster fight was on. For a moment it looked as though the 1913 men would be overwhelmed by mere force of numbers as more and more of the 1914 men piled in. The lighter ones leaping on the shoulders of their fellows, clambered over their heads in a desperate attempt to get at the poster and tear it off at the very beginning of the fight.



Courtesy "The Red and Blue"

U. OF P. FRESHMEN READY FOR BATTLE

The sudden rush, however, was stopped. The men on top were thrown to the ground and the scrimmage gradually developed into a steady, dogged struggle, on both sides. From time to time a pair of fighting men would hurtle from the midst of the crowd, as though shot forth from a catapult, and leaping or falling down the steps leading to the approach to the door, would roll in a fierce embrace on the cinder path below.

Finally, at the end of half an hour, time was called, and the thoroughly exhausted fighters paused a few moments to rest and refresh themselves. The sophomore proclamation was still intact on the door and work was ahead.

The second and last half is by far the most gruelling one. Already worn out by the continuous struggle, the hardest part is yet to be undergone as a rule. Especially is this so in the case of the sophomores, who, massed together tightly, have no opportunity of letting up for a few seconds but must keep on warding off the freshmen.

Determined to win, the freshmen strove to pull the

Such is the opening one of the annual class fights at the University of Pennsylvania. On the night before the opening day of the college year the sophomores place their posters, containing rules to be obeyed by freshmen, around in the vicinity of the University and wind up by placing several on the back door of college hall.

In the old days they had to keep the posters up on this door until daybreak in order to win the fight, but last year, owing to the terrible ordeal which such a custom entailed on the sophomores, a new arrangement was inaugurated. Now the fight commences before midnight and is divided into two halves of one-half hour each.

Probably no fight is cherished more in the memories of Pennsylvania men than this one. The time at which it is held; the crisp night air; and the uncertainty of the whole thing lends a glamour to it that no daylight fight can ever attain. To the freshman, new to college life and stuffed with stories of men knocked unconscious and bones broken, it is entered upon half in fear



Courtesy "The Red and Blue"

FRESHMEN VS. SOPHOMORE U. OF P.

sophomores away from the door and the walk was completely covered with struggling groups of half-naked men who seemingly gave no thought to the sharp cinders but, encouraged by the spectators, kept at it until one or the other succeeded in breaking away. After what seemed an eternity to the fighters, the last half also came to an end and it was found that one of the posters had been nearly all torn off the door. The despised freshmen were the winners of the scrap.

For a moment there was quiet. Then came the deep, booming yell of the 1914 men, followed by that of the 1913 crowd. The spectators dispersed and the fighters made for home in order to be in good condition for the fight the following morning. The poster fight was a thing of the past.

and trembling, and the first experience stands out above all others.

On the morning following the poster fight comes the annual chapel or campus fight. It is customary for all the classes in the college to attend the opening exercises in the chapel. The freshmen are welcomed by the Provost, Vice-Provost, and Dean of the College, and short talks are given. Class yells and college songs follow, and finally, to the stirring tune of "Red and Blue," the assembled students march out at the close of the exercises.

The freshmen and sophomores immediately make for their lockers, where they change to the oldest

(Continued on page 54)

The New Haven Policeman on Yale Field

An Interesting Incident of a Football Game that Got Into the Courts

The Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut has decided that exemplary damages were awarded properly to a New Haven policeman in a suit against the First Selectman of the town of Orange, in which the Yale football field is situated, and a special constable who tore his badge from his coat when he was performing police duty at a game on October 31, 1908. The court found that the policeman was the victim of an unjustified and malicious assault, and in its opinion said:

"The plaintiff [Keane] is a police officer in the city of New Haven. Main, one of the defendants, upon the day of the assault, was First Selectman of the town of Orange. At this time French, the other defendant, was a special constable of Orange. On October 31, 1908, a game of football was played upon Yale field between a football team representing Yale University and another college team. Yale field, which is in the town of Orange, was under the management and control of the Yale Football Association when the disturbance between these two parties took place.

"The plaintiff, on the afternoon of the game, on the application of the football association, was directed by the Chief of Police of the city of New Haven to go to Yale field. Upon arriving there he reported to one Lockhart, who had general supervision of Yale field and approaches. Lockhart instructed plaintiff to keep the crowd of boys and venders back from the gate and to keep carriages and automobiles from driving on a newly made concourse or open space which had not been rolled down.

"Main, accompanied by French, drove out upon this open space and hitched their horse. The plaintiff, who at the time was standing near the gate keeping the boys from interfering with people going in and out, discovered the defendants about the time they were hitching and told them they must move; that teams were not allowed upon that open space or concourse, and that if they would drive down to the other gate they could go on the field. After some little conversation between Main and the plaintiff as to the plaintiff's right to come out to Yale field, Main gave a nod to French, who placed his left arm across the plaintiff's breast and reached over with his right hand and quickly pulled his badge off before the plaintiff could make any resistance or prevent the badge being removed.

"After taking the badge French handed it to Main, who put it in his pocket and refused to return the badge to the plaintiff, but kept it for several days, when he delivered it to the Chief of Police of New

Haven upon demand of the Mayor and Board of Police Commissioners of the city of New Haven. In the conversation between the plaintiff and the defendants preceding and including the time when the badge was removed from plaintiff's coat, all of the parties were upon private property, a part of the Yale field. The defendants, so far as appeared from the evidence had no object in going to Yale field on the day in question other than as above stated. Shortly after this occurrence they drove away.

"The defendants complain because exemplary damages were allowed by the court. The complaint under consideration contains allegations which if true would permit the assessment of exemplary damages. The trial court has found that although no plea of justification was offered, yet the defendants' acts were without justification, malicious and wanton. Whether it is reasonable and proper for a policeman of the city of New Haven to wear his badge of office while upon Yale field is not a question for us at this time to decide, and one upon which we need not express an opinion. There was nothing, however, in the character of the office of the First Selectman of Orange that gave the defendants any legal authority to remove forcibly the plaintiff's insignia of office under the circumstances detailed in the finding. The court below made no mistake in holding that their conduct was unjustifiable."

The Supreme Court of Errors says that there are facts from which the trial court could have reached consistently the conclusion that the acts of the defendants were wanton. There had been a controversy between First Selectman Main and the Chief of Police of New Haven over New Haven policemen doing duty on Yale field and when the policeman approached him on that day Main was angry.

"The plaintiff suffered very little actual damage from the occurrence. His coat was slightly torn when the badge was pulled off. But the circumstances of the time and place when and where the insult was given, and the circumstances attending it, were such that the court was fairly justified in finding, as it did, that the injury was inflicted in a spirit of malice, within which there was embraced a deliberate purpose to override the plaintiff's rights and to humiliate him in a public place."

The great bronze tigers that the animal sculptor, A. Phimister Proctor, has just completed for Princeton University, are shown in the "Field of Art" in the November *Scribner*. They are the gift of the class of '79

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Football Officials

How many people have any idea how much these plain clothes men on the football field mean in a game? The problem of the football official is indeed most knotty. Time was when the choice of officials for big games was an annual wrangle. That is, happily, all in the past, now. It is very rare that one hears charges of incompetency nowadays against officials. It is almost unheard of to charge dishonesty. Yet a quarter of a century ago it was not so.

What has caused the change? It is all due to the Central Board on Officials and the co-operation of the colleges. Few college men realize what a force for clean sport this Board has been and is.

Therefore the INTERCOLLEGIATE takes pleasure in presenting to its readers the article on another page by C. Linn Seiler, secretary of the Board, telling how football officials are appointed. It is an important article and it voices the sentiments of Dr. Babbitt, chairman of the Board. At any rate, every college man ought to read what Mr. Seiler has to say.

Success of the "New Football"

There has been a notable absence of football casualties this year. That, if nothing else, proves that the new game must have succeeded in making football a much safer sport.

After much diligent perusal of the newspapers we have been able to discover just one death so far. This is the despatch: "Detroit, Mich., Oct. 18.—Claude H. Buell, a student at the Western High School, died to-day of injuries received in a football game Saturday. He was kicked in the head and had hemorrhage of the brain."

There may have been other fatalities, but so far they have escaped us. If our readers know of any such, we would like to have them send in the particulars. It is hardly possible that there can have been over two or three at the utmost so far in the season. And the season is now drawing to a close.

Compare this record, then, with that of last year. In a special article the INTERCOLLEGIATE of last December took all the lists of casualties and found that for the 1909 season the maximum number of fatalities claimed was thirty-three. Six were really of previous season, leaving actually twenty-seven. This number was further reduced by eliminating all those fatalities due to other than solely football causes and it was then found that practically the whole remaining list was composed of raw, unseasoned boys on school teams playing a rough game. It will be noted that the death recorded above was that of a high school player. Football is not a game for boys unless it is carefully supervised and the boys are known to be in good condition and strong enough to play it.

But college football—that is another matter. That was vindicated last year, but the vindication was obscured by the list of school injuries. This year the vindication promises to be even more clear. So far, also, we have seen recorded only fifteen injuries that could be classed as at all serious. Considering the vast number of players this is a most extraordinary record.

As the INTERCOLLEGIATE said last year: "Football will not be abolished, but the annual sacrifice of life will be lowered even below one in 3,000 players." Last year was worse than the one before, even considering the natural increase in the number of players. This year promises to be the banner year of American football. Our prophesy of last December is more than fulfilled.

University of Pennsylvania News

ATHLETIC NOTES.

THE 1910 football opened with a big surprise for the Penn team in the shape of an 8-5 defeat by the Ursinus team. However, it's an ill wind that blows nobody good, and it seems very likely in this case that such a defeat early in the season was just the thing needed. It served to whip the men into vigorous action and the games that have been played since that time show continuous improvement as a result of the strenuous practice that is being indulged in.

Great credit is due to the Ursinus men for the splendid football that they played. They showed themselves to be thoroughly conversant with the new rules throughout the game.

The next game with Dickinson came out in Penn's favor by a score of 18-0 and was followed by the defeat of Gettysburg to the tune of 29-0. The Gettysburg team was in very poor trim, though the Penn team showed marked improvement. Franklin & Marshall likewise suffered defeat by a 17-0 score. On Saturday, October 8, in a game that displayed some of the best football that has been seen on Franklin Field this year, West Virginia was defeated 38-0. Extremely warm days have marked every football game this season and the heat has been extremely trying to the players.

The only out-of-town game for the season was played against Brown at Providence on the 15th. Supported by several hundred enthusiastic rooters and the University band, and given a rousing send-off by the students, the team went prepared to win and made good by a 20-0 victory.

The freshman team is one of the strongest in years, and they have won every game so far this season. The other day they succeeded in trouncing the Varsity by a 15-5 score.

Rowing is coming into its own again at Penn. One hundred and thirty men, the largest number that have ever turned out, registered for fall practice. A winning crew is confidently looked for next summer.

It is too early in the season to get a good line on swimming prospects, though they appear to be good. Several good men, Captain Shryock, Hopkinson, and Hans have been lost by graduation.

General Notes.

Old students returned this year to find the chapel, where morning services have been held for many years, dismantled and occupied as a drafting room by the architectural department. This was rendered necessary by the rapid growth of that department. The Auditorium in Houston Hall is being used at the present time, but within the next few years a new chapel will be erected as a part of the dormitory system.

Over five hundred men attended the opening exercises in the evening school, and appearances indicate that this year's enrollment will be the largest in its

history. Both the law and Wharton schools show increases.

The number of students in the Engineering Department has increased considerably this year, though there is a slight falling off in the number of those taking Civil Engineering. The last official estimate of the total registration for this year in all departments of the University is 5,209 students, a gain of nearly two hundred over last year.

The U. of P. branch of the Cosmopolitan Club has rented a house this year and is pursuing a very progressive policy. A little later on it is planned to serve meals at the house.

A new man in the Veterinary Department is Dr. K. F. Meyer, who was recently appointed Assistant Professor of Veterinary Pathology. He has just come from an important position in South Africa, and is one of the most eminent men in the profession.

Bible study classes have had an active place in student life in the last few years, and the movement has been very strong at Penn. Every week what is known as a Bible supper is attended by the leaders of the various study groups. Plans and courses are outlined and there is always an address by some man prominent in the educational world. Dr. Simon N. Patten, Professor of Political Economy, was the first speaker this year.

The University recently sent an exhibit to the Nanyang, China, Industrial Exposition. This exposition is the first one ever held in that country.

In a series of matches extending over August 30, 31, September 1 and 2, the University Chess Club defeated the University of Amsterdam. At the present time Penn undoubtedly holds the college chess championship of America.

Richard Wood, the oldest Trustee, in point of service, died of heart disease on September 28.

Just a few weeks after his resignation from the medical department, Dr. De Forest Willard died on Saturday, October 15. He was Professor of Orthopedic Surgery and was one of the most eminent surgeons in the city.

One hundred and twenty-five men reported in response to the call for new members for the Glee Club.

President Taft recently conferred a signal honor on Dr. Cleveland, of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, when he appointed him to study exhaustively the organization and administrative methods of the Federal Government with the purpose of discovering causes of waste, inefficiency, etc.

On October 4, Dr. Charles Custis Harrison resigned as Provost of the University, the same to take effect not later than December 1. This action was prompted by a desire on his part to be partially relieved of the heavy responsibilities which have been on his shoulders for so many years. A short article in regard to Provost Harrison appears elsewhere in this paper.

Official Monthly Bulletin of the Intercollegiate Aeronautical Association of America

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Philadelphia
CYRUS McCORMICK, 1st Vice-Pres.
Princeton University
Princeton, N. J.
DR. BIRD, 2d Vice-President
University of Virginia
University, Va.

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Haverford, Pa.

By the time this number of the INTERCOLLEGIATE reaches its readers, the biggest aero meet ever held will have come to an end. Participated in by aeronauts from all parts of the world, records are almost certain to be broken and the International Meet should prove to be an epoch-making event.

When one looks back a short two years, he cannot help but be overwhelmed with surprise at the marvelous developments which have taken place since that time. It seems impossible that any well-informed person can seriously believe that the navigation of the air, as a thing of practical value, will never be realized in this generation at least, if not for a longer time.

Now that things have progressed so far, it is likely that inventors are going to sit still and let things go at that? If this should come to pass it would be far more astonishing than to see the aeroplanes in everyday use. Men, in this country at least, are not built in that way. They finish things.

It is a great pity that the large majority of college men do not realize what a tremendous opportunity lies before them. A brand-new science filled with possibilities of the biggest kind and scarcely touched as yet, offers opportunities that are not met with at any time.

True it is, that there are at least twenty college aero



clubs in existence to-day, but the membership in the majority of them is nowhere near what it should be when the size of the college is taken into consideration.

Men, young and old, are more often than otherwise wailing because of lack of opportunities. The trouble lies in the men and not the opportunities. Opportunities are with us all the time, but the majority of men fail to keep their eyes open.

Flight.

From the very start this most interesting aeronautical lecture by President Richardson of the Intercollegiate Aeronautical Association has met with the greatest success. It is conceded by all that he has handled the subject in a way that conveys the important facts and yet at the same time does not tire the hearer. The moving pictures, of which he has about two thousand feet, bring applause every time and, together with over

one hundred lantern slides, hold the attention from start to finish.

Among the places which have been visited with the lecture are: (1) a try-out at the University of Pennsylvania on September 29. The lecture will be repeated at this place a little later in the season; (2) Swarthmore College, Friday evening, October 7. (3) Haverford College, Thursday evening, October 13.

At all of the above places large and enthusiastic audiences turned out.

Mr. Richardson is prepared to book engagements at any of the colleges and universities or with private parties. Full information can be obtained by addressing him at 34 Rodney, U. of P. Dormitories, Philadelphia. College aero clubs that desire to build up their membership can find no better way of doing so than to have this lecture delivered at their college.

Aviation News from the Colleges

There is no getting around the fact that football has the first place these days. Aeronautical prospects among the colleges look unusually good and already many of the aero clubs have commenced holding meetings. In many cases, however, the clubs will not become real active until the end of the football season. Some of the Association's most active workers are either on or trying out for their college teams.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE

The latest recruit to the ranks of the college aero clubs is the one at Williams College. A letter was received a short time ago from that place, requesting information as to the

organization, etc., of a club and we hope to publish a complete write-up next month.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE

Last month we said that the Swarthmore Club was a one-man organization, but that a thriving club was looked for this year. This prophecy has been largely realized, and at the present time there is a newly organized club of twelve enthusiastic members.

On Friday evening, October 7th, Mr. Richardson delivered his lecture on "Flight" to a very interested audience of about two hundred and fifty members of the college.



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GRAHAME-WHITE WITH PASSENGER

Courtesy "Harvard Illustrated"

HAVERFORD COLLEGE AERO CLUB

Among the smaller colleges, the Haverford Club is one of the most active. As soon as the football season is over, the members plan to go ahead and push the construction of a new glider.

Although the total number of students is but a little more than one hundred and sixty-five, eighteen of whom are active members of the aero club, more than three hundred people turned out to hear Mr. Richardson deliver his aeronautical lecture on the night of the 13th.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Cyrus McCormick, Vice-president of the Intercollegiate Association and Secretary of the Princeton Aero Club, advises that he does not look for much activity until the football season is over. As is probably known, Mr. McCormick himself plays on the 'Varsity.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA AERO CLUB

A very nice letter in regard to the University of Virginia Aero Club was received from their President, Dr. E. M. Bird, the other day. Dr. Bird is also the Second Vice-president of the Intercollegiate Association.

The club is just starting up for the season, and it is too

"The Physical and Meteorological Problems of Aeronautics," by Professor Hoxton.

"The Accomplishments." Speaker to be arranged.

This promises to be a most interesting series indeed, and we hope to see the club prosper.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY AERO CLUB

The following newspaper clipping has been received:

"Not a bit daunted by his narrow escape on Hempstead Plains, when his aeroplane was dashed to pieces, Philip W. Wilcox, the Columbia aviator, has started out this year to form a strong aeroplane club at the University on Morning-side Heights. The Columbia Club of New York is considering backing Wilcox in the building of a second aeroplane. Wilcox's machine closely resembles the Farman type. The power plant consists of an 8-cylinder "V" 50 horse-power water-cooled Rinck motor. The machine smashed last summer has been reconstructed and Wilcox hopes to try it out soon."

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA AERO CLUB

Several meetings of the club have been held so far this year. Owing to the resignation of President Baker, Frank-



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ROE IN TRIPLANE

Courtesy "Harvard Illustrated"

early to say what this year's membership will be. A large number of last year's members did not return to college this year, but a flourishing organization is confidently looked forward to.

One of the things that is especially pleasing to note is that they plan to keep things alive. A course of lectures, to be given under the auspices of the club, have been arranged as follows:

"The Development of the Internal Combustion Engine for Aeronautical Purposes, and Its Other Applications Where Small Units of Power Are Necessary," by Professor Hancock.

"The Materials of Construction," by Professor Bird.

"The Mathematical Problems Involved in Aeroplane Surfaces, and Their Application to Other Branches of Engineering," by Professor Newcomb.

lin S. Weiser, a chemical engineer, class of 1911, was elected to fill his place. Mr. Weiser is a hustler and the club should develop most successfully under his management.

One of the first things that will be done this year is to get out the old glider and build one or two new ones. Complete plans for the year's work have not yet been made.

CORNELL AERO CLUB

Trouble in getting a motor for the new aeroplane is what is bothering the Cornell Aero Club at the present time.

HARVARD AERONAUTICAL SOCIETY

At the time this magazine is going to press, nothing has been heard from the Harvard Society in regard to the final results of their recent aero meet. A newspaper clipping,

dated Boston, September 26th, would indicate that the financial results were not so good as they were expected to be.

PURDUE AERO CLUB

President Luhn, of the Purdue Aero Club, writes that they are considering the advisability of having some aviator give an exhibition flight at the University in the near future.

OTHER COLLEGE CLUBS

It would be a great favor to the Aeronautical Editor if each of the college aero clubs would take it upon themselves to see that he was kept informed as to their progress. A list of the names and addresses of the officers and photographs would also be very welcome. The publication of this news is of as much benefit to the individual club as it is to the Intercollegiate Association.

23 illustrations and many plates. 12mo, boards. By mail, 55 cents.

The above books can be obtained from Spon & Chamberlain, 123-125 Liberty St. New York.

Aeronautics—October, 1910

The opening article in *Aeronautics* for October is an extract of a few of the most interesting experiences, in all parts of the world, of Rufus G. Wells, aeronaut. Until the time of his death, on August 3d, he was the oldest living aeronaut in the country.

Following this are two very interesting articles, one on "Propeller Design and Construction," by Spencer Heath, of the American Propeller Co., and the other by Dr. A. S. Rowe on "The Make Up of the Bird's Wing."

The article on propellers brings out some interesting de-



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THREE BIPLANES AND ONE MONOPLANE

Courtesy "Harvard Illustrated"

BIRD'S-EYE VIEWS OF CURRENT MAGAZINES, ARTICLES, AND NEW BOOKS RELATING TO AERONAUTICS

"Model Flying Machines."—At the present time the amateur constructor cannot complain about lack of instructive books pertaining to aeronautics. For he who is interested in model construction there is a very useful little book entitled "Model Flying Machines. Their Design and Construction," by W. G. Aston. The book shows numerous methods of propelling models, making propellers, construction of different kinds of models, etc. 130 pages, 94 illustrations. 12mo, boards, by mail for 55 cents.

"Model Aeroplanes. How to Make and Fly Them." By E. W. Twining, is also recommended to the amateur. It consists of five sheets of scaled drawings showing three different models, with descriptive booklet. As with the other books of the series, the extremely reasonable price of 55 cents, post-paid, is charged.

"Flying Machines, Past, Present, and Future."—A popular account of flying machines, dirigible balloons and aeroplanes. Describing many different kinds of machines, and their chief features. By A. W. Marshall and Henry Greenly. 138 pages,

tails in regard to results obtained with a special make and the most satisfactory woods to use in making them.

Dr. Rowe has made a study of bird flight for a great many years and his article contains much valuable information as to the movements of wings while in flight. The complexity of the motions show clearly how impracticable the ornithopter idea of construction is. An ornithopter that could successfully reproduce the movements of a bird's wing would require such a complicated mechanism that it would be of little practical use.

In news notes a California bi-plane is mentioned which the inventor claims to have made flights in with an engine of only 5 horse-power. Total weight with operator, 380 lbs. Machine alone, 240 lbs. Weights per horse-power, 76 lbs.

The usual construction notes and cuts, write-ups of all the important happenings for the preceding month, general news items, and an article on "A Simple Way to Draw a Parabolic Curve" complete a number full of information.

Mr. E. L. Jones, the editor, had a very interesting experience at the Asbury Park Meet when he made a flight with aviator Brookins in a Wright machine. "It was some experience," he says.

Aircraft—October

Denys Myers in his continued article, "Law and the Air," treats of neutrals and the air in wartime in a very interesting manner.

Aero conditions in France are well set forth in G. Campbell Woods' letter, "A Month in France." One cannot help but feel, as he finishes the letter, the grip which the aeronautical fever has on the French people at the present time. Flying machines of all kinds and descriptions are to be seen almost any time, no matter where one goes. Every one will find it worth his while to read this, for the reader is brought right into the midst of things.

"Evolution of the Curve," by Edward H. Young, shows the development of the curves used in aeroplane construction. Commencing with the first flat, true plane, the reader is shown how an inclined plane was adopted, then a curved surface, and finally how at the present day a rather complex

A. Lawrence; "A Bi-plane of a Distinctive Type," "Colonel Roosevelt Flies in an Aeroplane," announcement of a \$50,000 prize for a cross-continent flight offered by William Randolph Hearst, and a number of articles and news items dealing with happenings of current interest complete the issue.

Scientific American

The issue for October 1st contains a picture, diagrams, and complete description of the Wellman airship.

An excellent editorial on accidents and their prevention is worthy of the reader's attention in the number of October 15th.

On October 22d the special aviation number appeared, and it is one that everybody who is at all interested in aeronautics should get hold of. Primarily intended for the person who knows little about the subject, the material is presented in a very clear and comprehensive manner.



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GRAHAME-WHITE IN ANTOINETTE

Courtesy "Harvard Illustrated"

curve is used. The tendency nowadays is to have the planes curved down at the front edge, in addition to the main part of the surface having curve.

Construction Details, New Flyers, General News, and other regular departments complete the issue.

Fly—October

"Grahame-White Star at Harvard-Boston Meet," "Plans for the International Meet," "Curtiss Carnival and Flight Over Lake," "'Phenom' Frisbie and His 'Phenom' Flyer," together with the usual news and special departments, comprise the contents of the October issue of *Fly*.

Fly—November

Just as we were going to press, we received one of the best and most attractive issues of *Fly* magazine that has appeared for some time. Owing to the time at which it was received, it has been impossible to do more than give a hurried review of this number. The contents are as follows: "Ready for the International Meet," by Byron R. Newton; "Wellman Attempts Transatlantic Voyage," "Spread of Aviation Fever," by Captain Baldwin; "How to Learn to Fly," by W. F. Bradley; "Automatic Stability a Possibility," by E. Vail Church; "Beginnings of a New Science," by George

Diagrams and descriptions showing the details and methods of operating the more important types of monoplanes and bi-planes are of especial value. Among the other valuable features are "Special Steels Which May Lighten Aeroplanes," "Aircraft in War," "Learning to Fly on French Aerodomes," "The Atmospheric Ocean," by Prof. Rotch. In "The Racing Plane of the Future," J. Bernard Walker gives his ideas of what the ultimate developments in aeroplane construction will be. His conception is a machine of the monoplane type with a metal covered body, very long narrow wings, and a high speed motor. Wash drawings accompany the article and convey his ideas clearly. Several articles of a historical nature and many illustrations complete the number.

Journal of the Franklin Institute—October, 1910

For those interested in aeronautical work from a technical standpoint, an article entitled "Aerial Propellers and Some Test Results," by Charles Edward Larard, M.I.M.E., and Robert Oliphant Boswall, B.Sc., is recommended to their attention. Pictures of the apparatus used, scaled diagrams, and tables make it of especial value.

Another article in the same issue is an illustrated one, "Aviation and Aeroplane Meters," by Henri Petit, Ancien élève de l'Ecole Polytechnique.

Technical World—November

This popular magazine, always well illustrated and filled with live articles, does not make a specialty of aeronautical matters by any means, but from month to month something pertaining to the subject is published. In the November issue there is an article on a "Wireless Aerial Destroyer," by J. Hartley Knight. It deals with an aerial apparatus invented by Mr. Thomas Phillips, a consulting engineer of Liverpool, England, with which he claims to be able to control, from any centre, an airship flying hundreds of miles away.

General

As an evidence of the growing and widespread interest in aeronautical matters, reference can be made to the current publications, some of which are mentioned below. There is hardly a magazine or paper, whether it be in the form of news or a story, that does not have something of an aeronautical nature in it.

Harper's Weekly for October 15th contains a very good article on the aeroplane in warfare by Commander John F. Hubbard, U. S. N. In a concise manner it shows the advantages of the aeroplane in warfare, but at the same time it shows that popular notions of its field of usefulness are

far from correct. Dealing, as it does, with current news it is to be expected that aeronautical pictures would be found in almost every issue.

Nothing can escape the cartoonist, and we find the comic papers and newspapers publishing funny pictures and cartoons directly relating to aeronautics or political cartoons with aeronautical accessories for a background.

The New England Magazine for September contained an article on the Harvard-Boston Meet and another of great interest from a historical standpoint entitled "An Early Aviation Meet." This last-named article was the third one in a series on "Historic Happenings on Boston Common."

Augustus Post is well known to all and an illustrated article describing one of his experiences appears in the October *Century*. It is entitled "A Fall from the Sky. How two Americans in an exploded balloon dropped one-third of a mile and lived to tell the tale."

The Nation for October 20th contains a very sane editorial on aviation. It refers particularly to Moissant, but contains much food for thought for those of a skeptical turn of mind.

The above is only a partial list of the numerous articles that are appearing, and represents only those that happened to come to the editor's attention.

Results of Football Games

September 24

Pennsylvania 5—Ursinus 8.
R. P. I. 0—Williams 0.
University of Minnesota 34—Lawrence 0.

September 28

Yale 22—Wesleyan 0.
Pennsylvania 18—Dickinson 0.
Harvard 22—Bates 0.
Cornell 50—Hobart 0.
Amherst 17—Norwich 0.
Lehigh 10—Western Maryland 0.

September 29

Georgetown—Wabash.

October 1

Yale 12—Syracuse 6.
Princeton 18—Stevens 0.
Dartmouth 6—Mass. "Aggies" 0.
Navy 16—St. John's 0.
Cornell 24—R. P. I. 0.
Brown 31—Norwich 0.
Pennsylvania 29—Gettysburg 0.
Colgate 78—Clarkson Institute of Technology 0.
Harvard 32—Bowdoin 0.
Amherst 0—Springfield T. S. 0.
Union 0—Williams 29.
Wesleyan 30—Conn. "Aggies" 0.
Georgetown 0—Butler College 34.
Swarthmore 47—Lebanon Valley 0.
Tufts 0—Rhode Island State 5.
Lafayette 10—Ursinus 0.

October 5

Yale 17—Tufts 0.
Brown 5—Rhode Island 0.
Pennsylvania 17—Franklin & Marshall 0.
Princeton 36—Villa Nova 0.

October 8

Yale 12—Holy Cross 0.
Harvard 21—Williams 0.

Princeton 12—New York University 0.
Dartmouth 18—Colby 0.
Army 24—Tufts 0.
Cornell 0—Oberlin 0.
Brown 0—Colgate 0.
Syracuse 6—Rochester 0.
Pennsylvania 38—West Virginia 0.
Amherst 3—Wesleyan 0.
Navy 0—Rutgers 0.
Lehigh 0—Stevens 0.
Lafayette 6—Swarthmore 0.
Hamilton 0—Hobart 17.
U. of Michigan 3—Case School 3.
U. of Chicago 0—Indiana Univ. 6.
Carlisle Indians 39—Bucknell 0.

October 15

Yale 3—West Point 9.
Harvard 17—Amherst 0.
Princeton 3—Lafayette 0.
Dartmouth 33—Vermont 0.
Cornell 47—St. Bonaventure 0.
Brown 0—Pennsylvania 20.
Carlisle 0—Syracuse 14.
Colgate 0—Trinity 23.
Dartmouth Freshmen—Williston Academy.
Rochester 8—Union 0.
Williams 3—N. Y. U. 3.
Wesleyan 17—Norwich 0.
Navy 15—Washington & Jefferson 0.
R. P. I. 5—Hobart 6.
Lehigh 0—Haverford 5.
Stevens 2—Johns Hopkins 0.
Rutgers 19—Swarthmore 6.
Tufts 6—U. of Maine 14.
U. of Michigan 6—Mich. Agricultural 3.
U. of Chicago 0—Illinois 3.
U. of Minnesota 27—Nebraska 0.

Official Football Schedules

October 22

Yale vs. Vanderbilt, at New Haven.
Brown vs. Harvard, at Cambridge.
Pennsylvania vs. State College, at Philadelphia.
Dartmouth vs. Williams, at Williamstown.
Army vs. Lehigh, at West Point.
Navy vs. Virginia, at Annapolis.
Cornell vs. Vermont, at Ithaca.
Harvard vs. Brown, at Cambridge.
Syracuse vs. Hobart, at Syracuse.
Princeton vs. Carlisle, at Princeton.
Colgate vs. Middlebury, at Hamilton.
Bowdoin vs. Amherst, at Amherst.
Dartmouth Freshmen vs. Exeter Academy, at Exeter.
Rochester vs. Hamilton, at Clinton.
N. Y. U. vs. Stevens, at New York.
Union vs. Wesleyan, at Schenectady.
R. P. I. vs. Worcester, at Worcester.

Georgetown vs. Louisville M. H. S., at Georgetown.
R. P. I. vs. Hamilton, at Troy.
Lehigh vs. Swarthmore, at South Bethlehem.
Union vs. Stevens, at Hoboken.
Colby vs. Bowdoin, at Brunswick.
Brown vs. Tufts, at Providence.
U. of Chicago vs. Minnesota, at Chicago.

November 5

Yale vs. Brown, at New Haven.
Cornell vs. Harvard, at Cambridge.
Pennsylvania vs. Lafayette, at Philadelphia.
Amherst vs. Dartmouth, at Hanover.
Army vs. Springfield T. S., at West Point.
Navy vs. Lehigh, at Annapolis.
Syracuse vs. Vermont, at Syracuse.
Rochester vs. Colgate, at Rochester.
Amherst vs. Dartmouth, at Hanover.
Dartmouth Freshmen vs. Cushing Acad., at Ashburnham.



Swarthmore vs. Delaware, at Swarthmore.
Colby vs. Holy Cross, at Worcester.
Tufts vs. Springfield T. S., at Medford.
U. of Mich. vs. Ohio State, at Columbus.
U. of Chicago vs. Northwestern, at Chicago.

October 29

Yale vs. Colgate, at New Haven.
Harvard vs. West Point, at West Point.
Dartmouth vs. Princeton, at New York.
Pennsylvania vs. Carlisle, at Philadelphia.
Navy vs. Western Reserves, at Annapolis.
Cornell vs. Williams, at Ithaca.
Brown vs. Tufts, at Providence.
Syracuse vs. Michigan, at Syracuse.
Princeton vs. Holy Cross, at Princeton.
Amherst vs. Worcester Pol. Inst., at Amherst.
Dartmouth Freshmen vs. Worcester Acad., at Worcester.
N. Y. U. vs. Rutgers, at New York.
Wesleyan vs. Trinity, at Middletown.

Wesleyan vs. Williams, at Williamstown.
Georgetown vs. Ky. Wesleyan, at Winchester.
R. P. I. vs. Stevens, at Hoboken.
Swarthmore vs. Ursinus, at South Bethlehem.
Union vs. Hobart, at Schenectady.
Colby vs. Bates, at Waterville.
Bates vs. Mass. "Aggies," at Medford.
U. of Michigan vs. Notre Dame, at Ann Arbor.
U. of Chicago vs. Purdue Univ., at Chicago.

November 8

N. Y. U. vs. Trinity, at New York.

November 10

Hobart vs. Alfred, at Geneva.

November 12

Yale vs. Princeton, at Princeton.
Harvard vs. Dartmouth, at Cambridge.
Pennsylvania vs. Michigan, at Philadelphia.
Army vs. Villanova, at West Point.
Navy vs. Carlisle, at Annapolis.

Cornell vs. Chicago, at Ithaca.
 Brown vs. Vermont, at Providence.
 Syracuse vs. Colgate, at Syracuse.
 Amherst vs. Williams, at Amherst.
 Rochester vs. R. P. I., at Troy.
 N. Y. U. vs. Wesleyan, at Middletown.
 Georgetown vs. Transylvania, at Lexington.
 Swarthmore vs. Stevens, at Hoboken.
 Cornell vs. U. of Chicago, at Ithaca.
 U. of Minnesota vs. Wisconsin, at Minneapolis.
 Lehigh vs. Carnegie Tech., at South Bethlehem.
 Colby vs. U. of Maine, at Waterville.
 Bates vs. Tufts, at Portland.
 Georgetown vs. Central Univ., at Georgetown.

November 19

Harvard vs. Yale, at New Haven.
 Army vs. Trinity, at West Point.
 Navy vs. New York, at Annapolis.
 Syracuse vs. Illinois, at Urbana.
 Rochester vs. Hobart, at Rochester.
 Brown vs. Amherst "Aggies," at Providence.
 Bowdoin vs. Wesleyan, at Portland, Me.
 R. P. I. vs. Middlebury, at Troy.
 Lafayette vs. Lehigh, at Easton.
 Rutgers vs. Stevens, at Hoboken.
 Swarthmore vs. Bucknell, at Swarthmore.
 Tufts vs. Holy Cross, at Medford.
 U. of Michigan vs. Minnesota, at Ann Arbor.
 U. of Chicago vs. Wisconsin, at Madison.

November 24

Cornell vs. Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia.
 Brown vs. Carlisle, at Providence.
 Syracuse vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis.
 Georgetown vs. U. of Tenn., at Knoxville.
 Georgetown Univ. vs. Lehigh, at Washington.

November 26

Army vs. Navy, at Philadelphia.

(Continued from page 43)

clothes that they own. This done, and stripped to the waist, they assemble in the space between College and Houston Halls.

The fight is divided into two fifteen-minute halves. In the first the sophomores protect the door of Houston Hall and, in order to win, the freshmen must have at least one of their men touch the door. The second half is much more interesting than the first.

In this half the freshmen must remove the trousers from the sophomore President. As can readily be imagined, in a crowd of four or five hundred men, few of the freshmen recognize the President, and the result is a grand clothes tearing contest.

This year the campus fight was the most hotly contested in years, and it was only after considerable deliberation that the freshmen were named as winners of the first half and the sophs winners of the second half, thus making the fight a tie. The winning class in this fight scores a point towards the Dean's trophy, which is awarded at the end of the year to whichever one wins the greater number of Inter-Class contests.

The aftermath of the fight is a procession of dust-begrimed men, minus important pieces of wearing apparel, to their lockers. Last year it poured, and rich, thick mud added to the beauty of the fighters.

C. A. R.

Student Taxes for Athletics

Williams has been trying a new and unique method of supporting its athletics. According to one of the Williams College publications: "Student taxation on the basis of room-rent as a means of athletic support has just completed its first year at this college. As an innovation it has attracted much notice from other institutions, for whom the burdens of such a system as was formerly in force here have become a problem. As a solution, in theory, of the difficulties experienced under the old method of soliciting subscriptions it seemed adequate. Although, in view of these considerations, we are unwilling to concede that the athletic tax is a failure, yet it does not merit commendation for even partial success.

"That there are good grounds for calling the method of collecting the tax impracticable is evident from the fact that but one-third of the amount of the tax could be collected from the undergraduates, the greater number of delinquents being upperclassmen. In spite of the college vote, which showed a well-established majority in favor of the athletic tax, over \$6,000 of the \$10,000 assessment was not paid. This fact plainly argues an unusual lack of loyalty and even of business principle on the part of the college at large. When we turn from the athletic tax to the athletic finances, however, it is satisfactory to find a balance in the treasury of something less than \$1,000."

Would Establish University Advertising Course

In continuation of the movement started by the Advertiser's Club, of Milwaukee, at the National Convention of the A. A. C. of A. at Omaha, in July, the educational committee of the Advertisers' Club of Milwaukee have held several conferences with the authorities of the University of Wisconsin. Plans are about perfected for the including of a course on advertising and merchandising as one of the regular studies at the University. The Educational Committee of the Advertisers' Club of Milwaukee is made up of A. M. Candee, Emil Durr, Raymond T. Carver, Chairman.

"My time is my own," said the man as he redeemed his watch from the pawnshop.—*Harvard Lampoon*.

"Do you love me?" said the paper bag to the sugar.

"I'm just wrapped up in you," replied the sugar.

"Oh, you sweet thing," murmured the paper bag.—*Ex.*

THOSE PAPERS AGAIN

In painting red a college town
 As often students do,
 Why is it that they always find
 That water-colors never do?

—*Princeton Tiger*.



PROF. L. M. DENNIS (CORNELL)
Chairman American Intercollegiate Rules Committee,
Member of Central Board on Officials.

changing hands frequently, being sent for fifty yards at a time through the air propelled by the powerful toe of some full-back, carried past the goal for a touch-down, or hurled through the air from man to man in a series of forward passes. Once in a while a man is hurt or perhaps a player on one team is taken off; or, again, there are a few moments of altercation, when

immediate settling of the matter is necessary for a game devoid of wrangling.

These officials play, therefore, a most important part in the football game of to-day, and, indeed, it may almost be said that the game of clean, fast, and spectacular football, that has been so universally seen on the gridirons in the past two or three seasons, is in a great measure due to the efficiency and personality of the officials. Ever since the present game of football has been played in our colleges a certain number of officials have always been on hand to act as judges of disputes, and to eliminate, if possible, foul play. But it is only in the last decade, practically speaking, that the importance of officials has been brought to public attention, in a way that merits a calm inquiry



Photo by Paul Thompson

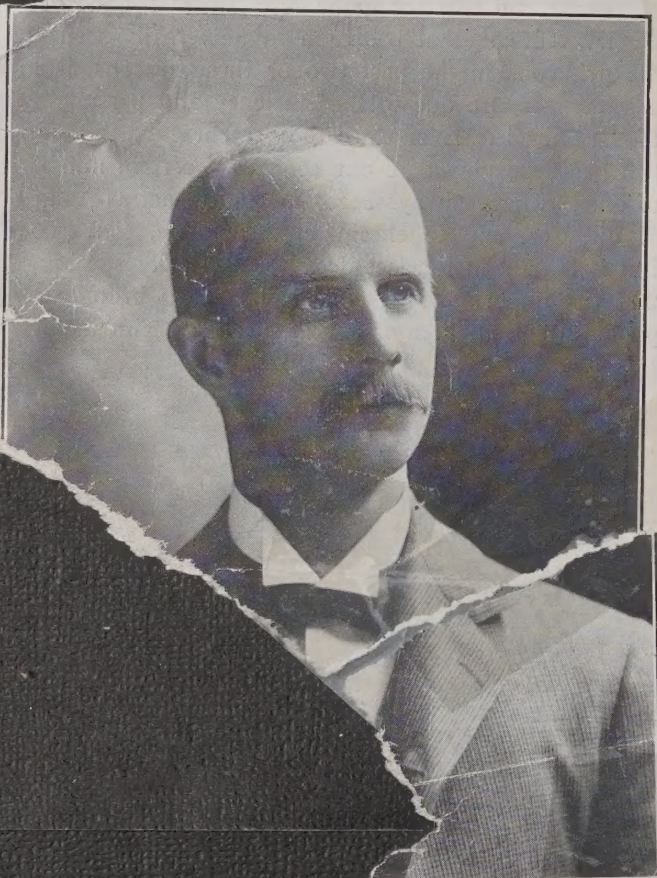
OPEN PLAY. NEW HAVEN FOOTBALL YALE MEMORIAL

als Are Appointed

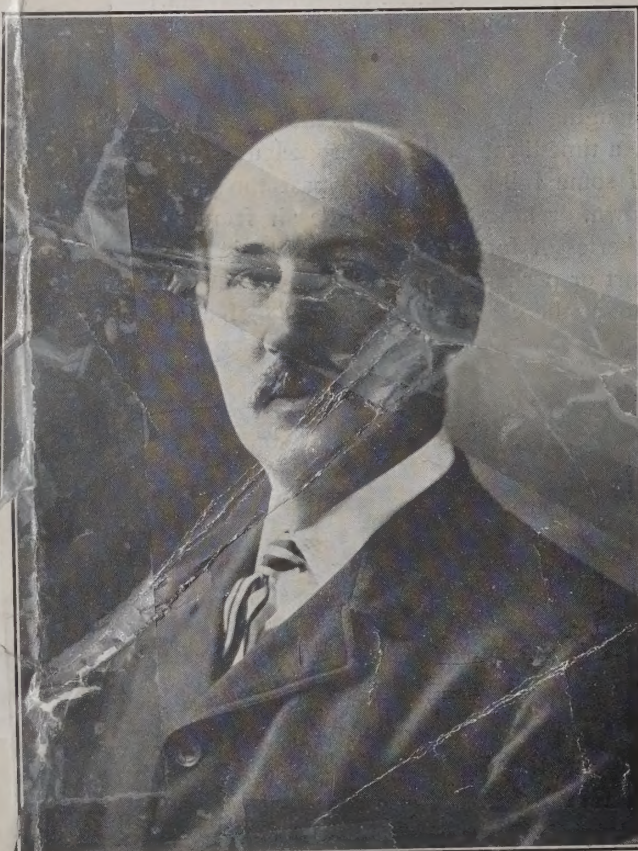
the Central Board on Officials
Football Rules Committee

is torn with the strident cheers, and the old graduate with gray in his hair and the prospective freshman who expects to come to college next year, alike glow with the fierce emotion that wells up in the heart of every lover of the modern game of "football."

Soon the opposing team comes into the arena and again pandemonium is let loose, in songs and cheers and general commotion. Presently the ball is placed in the center of the field, the two teams arrange themselves in some sort of order, there is a moment of stillness, the referee blows his whistle and the game has begun. Up and down the field the ball passes,



(HAVERFORD)
Intercollegiate Football
of the Central Board



MR. WALTER CAMP (YALE)
Member American Intercollegiate Football Rules Com-
mittee, also of the Central Board on Officials,
Editor Spaulding's Football Guide.